REMARKS

This amendment is being filed, along with a request for a one-month time extension, in response to an Office Action mailed 03/28/2007, in which the Examiner said that claims 1-32 were pending but rejected. In this amendment, claims 1, 4, 5, 11, 12, 16, 22, 23, 25, 27, and 32, are amended to overcome reasons given by the Examiner for objections and rejections. Other reasons for rejection are traversed below.

In claim 25, "the location" is amended to read "the physical location" to match the antecedent basis provided in claim 23.

Claims to which Objections were Made

Regarding claims 1, 5, 12, and 27, in the above-mentioned Office Action, the Examiner said these claims were objected to for reciting "the location" without sufficient antecedent basis. In this amendment, this phrase is changed to "a location."

Regarding claim 4, 11, 22, 26, and 32, in the above-mentioned Office Action, the Examiner said this claim was objected to for reciting "the group" without sufficient antecedent basis. In this amendment, this phrase is changed to "a group."

Regarding claim 16 and 23, in the above-mentioned Office Action, the Examiner said this claim was objected to for reciting "the physical location" without sufficient antecedent basis. In this amendment, this phrase is changed to "a physical location."

Claims Rejected under 35 USC §101

The Examiner additionally said that claims 1-4 and 5-11 were rejected under 35 USC §101 because the language of the claims raises a question whether the claim is directed merely to the abstract idea that is not tied to an environment or a machine which would result in a practical operation producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result. The Examiner particularly directed this comment to independent claims 1 and 5.

Regarding claim 1, in this amendment, this claim is modified to require the determined location to be the location of the computer executing the computer readable program code. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 9, lines 1-5 of the specification and shown in FIG. 5. In addition, this claim is modified to require that the filter must pass files tagged according to the selected location to an application executing within the computer and that files blocked by the filter are not passed to the application executing in the computer. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 10, line 15, through page 11, line 2, of the specification and shown in FIG. 4.

The Applicants respectfully submit that these changes are sufficient to indicate that claim 1 describes a program product for implementing a method resulting in a practical operation producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in the form of data being made available to a program executing within a computing system on a basis of the location of the computer system. The usefulness of such a method, for example in terms of using a computer to do certain things in a work environment and others in a home environment, is further described in the Applicants' specification.

Regarding claim 5, in this amendment, this claim is modified to require that the filter must pass files tagged according to the selected location to an application executing within the computer and that files blocked by the filter are not passed to the application executing in the computer. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 10, line 15, through page 11, line 2, and shown in FIG. 4.

The Applicants respectfully submit that these changes are sufficient to indicate that claim 1 describes a program product for implementing a method resulting in a practical operation producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in the form of data being made available to a program executing within a computing system on a basis of the

input data. The usefulness of such a method, for example in terms of using a computer to do certain things as a function of the individual using the computer is further explained in the Applicants' specification.

Claims Rejected on the Ground of Double Patenting

The Examiner said that claims 1-3, 6-9, 12, 13, 16-19, 23, 24, and 27-30 were provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over various claims of the copending Application No. 10/637,184. A terminal disclaimer is filed herewith to overcome this provisional rejection.

Claims Rejected under 35 USC §103

Regarding claims 1-4, 12-15, and 23-26, the Examiner also said that these claims were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,327,633 to Watts, hereinafter *Watts*, in biew of U.S. Pat. No. U.S. Pat. No. 7,058,847 to Guzman et al., hereinafter *Guzman*.

Regarding claim 1, in this amendment, this claim is modified to require the determined location to be the location of the computer executing the computer readable program code. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 9, lines 1-5, of the specification and shown in FIG. 5. In addition, this claim is modified to require that the filter must pass files tagged according to the selected location to an application executing within the computer and that files not tagged according to the selected location are blocked from being passed to the application. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 10, line 15, through page 11, line 2, of the specification and shown in FIG. 4.

The Applicants respectfully submit that Watts and Guzman, taken separately or in combination, fail to describe or teach the requirements of claim 1, as amended herein,

for a program product implementing a method providing a filter passing files tagged according to the location of a computing system in which the method is executed to applications executing within the computing system. *Watts* does not describe tagging files, and *Guzman*, as described in column 11, lines 59-64, describes tagging files according to network elements associated with the data within the files. Furthermore, as described in column 11, lines 64-67, these tags are used to determine how the data is indexed, not whether or not a file will be passed to an application. There is no indication in *Guzman* that a tag is ever used to block passing a data file to an application.

Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended herein is patentable under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claims 2-4, the Applicants respectfully submit that, since these dependent claims merely add limitations to claim 1, these claims are patentable, for reasons described above regarding claim 1, under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claim 12, in this amendment, this claim is modified to require that the filter must pass files tagged according to the selected location to an application executing within the computer and that files not tagged according to the selected location are blocked from being passed to the application within the computer. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 10, line 15, through page 11, line 2 of the specificagtion and shown in FIG. 4.

The Applicants respectfully submit that *Watts* and *Guzman*, taken separately or in combination, fail to describe or teach the requirements of claim 12 for a method providing a filter passing files tagged according to the location of a computing system in which the method is executed to applications executing within the computing system. *Watts* does not describe tagging files, and *Guzman*, as described in column 11, lines

59-64, describes tagging files according to network elements associated with the data within the files. Furthermore, as described in column 11, lines 64-67, these tags are used to determine how the data is indexed, not whether or not a file will be passed to an application. There is no indication in *Guzman* that a tag is ever used to block passing a data file to an application.

Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 12, as amended herein is patentable under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claims 13-15, the Applicants respectfully submit that, since these dependent claims merely add limitations to claim 12, these claims are patentable, for reasons described above regarding claim 12, under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claim 23, in this amendment, this claim is modified to include a requirement that the location switch passes files tagged according to the selected location to an application executing within the computer for which the physical location has been determined and that the files not tagged according to this location are blocked from being passed to the application executing within the computer. Support for this change is found in the application as filed, being described, for example, in page 10, line 15 through page 11, line 2, of the specification and shown in FIG. 4.

The Applicants respectfully submit that *Watts* and *Guzman*, taken separately or in combination, fail to describe or teach the requirements of claim 23, as amended herein for apparatus providing a filter passing files tagged according to the location of a computing system in which an application is executed to the application. *Watts* does not describe tagging files, and *Guzman*, as described in column 11, lines 59-64, describes tagging files according to network elements associated with the data within the files. Furthermore, as described in column 11, lines 64-67, these tags are used to determine how the data is indexed, not whether or not a file will be passed to an

application. There is no indication in *Guzman* that a tag is ever used to block passing a data file to an application.

Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 23, as amended herein is patentable under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claims 24-26, the Applicants respectfully submit that, since these dependent claims merely add limitations to claim 23, these claims are patentable, for reasons described above regarding claim 23, under 35 USC 103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman*.

Regarding claims 5-11, 16-22, and 27-32, the Examiner said that these claims were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Watts* in vier of *Guzman* and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,857,021 to Kataoka, hereinafter *Kataoka*.

Regarding claims 5, 16, and 27, the Examiner said that *Watts* and *Guzman* do not explicitly disclose storing files in an encrypted format and decrypting the files that have been stored, but that *Kataoka* discloses storing files in an encrypted form, as described in the Abstract and shown in FIG. 6, and decrypting the files that have been in an encrypted format on the storage device.

The Applicants respectfully submit that *Watts*, *Guzman*, and *Kataoka*, taken singly or in combination, do not teach or describe the requirement of these claims for, when at least one application is executed in the computer, a change in the selected location based on a newly determined location does not require termination of the at least one application. There is no indication of this type of operation in any of the cited references.

The Applicants further notes that *Kataoka* teaches storing encryption keys that are used according to system ID's associated with messages, not according to the location of the host computer. In fact, there is no suggestion in *Kataoka* that the location of the host

computer can or should be expected to change.

Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that claims 5, 16, and 27 are patentable under 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Regarding claim 6, 17, and 28, the Examiner said that *Guzman* discloses the code which implements the filter which further passes files tagged as universal irrespective of the selected location and thereby overrides the filter action, citing column 13, lines 5-15, column 11, lines 60-67, and column 12, lines 1-10.

Regarding this statement, the Applicants respectfully submit that *Guzman* is not describing the establishment of a universal code, that would be applied to files to be used in all of the network elements, but rather alternative ways of establishing naming conventions to indicate the particular network element for which a file contains data, as described particularly in column13, lines 13-17.

Furthermore, the Applicants respectfully submit that *Watts*, *Guzman*, and *Kataoka*, taken singly or in combination, do not teach or describe the requirement of these claims that the filter further passes files tagged as universal irrespective of the selected location and thereby overrides the filter action (b) which otherwise blocks files not tagged according to the selected location.

Only *Guzman* teaches the use of tagged files, with such files each having a tag identifying a network element for which data within the files is stored. There is no indication within *Guzman* that any files would be tagged as universal, or that any files would be blocked from transmission to an application.

Therefore, and additionally because claims 6, 17, and 28 merely add this limitation to claims 5, 16, and 27, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 6 is patentable 35 USC §103(a)

over Watts in view of Guzman and further in view of Kataoka.

Regarding claim 7, 18, and 28, because these claims merely add limitations to claims 5, 16, and 27, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 7, 18, and 28 are patentable 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Regarding claim 8, 19, and 30, because these claims merely add limitations to claims 5, 16, and 27, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 8, 19, and 30 are patentable 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Regarding claims 9 and 20, because these claims merely add limitations to claims 5 and 16, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 9 and 20 are patentable 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Regarding claim 10, 21, and 31, because these claims merely add limitations to claims 5, 16, and 27, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 10, 21, and 31 are patentable 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Regarding claim 11, 22, and 32, because these claims merely add limitations to claims 5, 16, and 27, respectively, which are believed to be patentable as described above, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 11, 22, an 32 are patentable 35 USC §103(a) over *Watts* in view of *Guzman* and further in view of *Kataoka*.

Conclusions

The Applicants respectfully submit that the application, including claims 1-32 is now in condition for allowance, and this action is respectfully requested, with reconsideration and withdrawal of all reasons given for objections and rejections.

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July 25,, 2007